STATE OF NEW JERSEY 1 CASINO CONTROL COMMISSION 2 IN RE: 3 HEARING ON THE PETITION OF TRUMP PLAZA ASSOCIATES, TRUMP'S CASTLE 4 ASSOCIATES, TRUMP TAJ MAHAL ASSOCIATES AND TRUMP HOTEL MANAGEMENT: 5 CORPORATION FOR APPROVAL OF A TRANSFER TO BANKING INSTITUTIONS IN : 6 THE ORDINARY COURSE OF THEIR BUSINESS: OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN THE EQUITY 7 OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN CASINO RELATED ENTITIES AND FOR CERTAIN OTHER RELIEF: 8 Atlantic City Commission Office 9 Tennessee Ave and the Boardwalk Atlantic City, NJ 08401 10 Tuesday, August 21, 1990 11:05 a.m. 11 VOLUME IV 12 BEFORE: VALERIE H. ARMSTRONG, ACTING CHAIR W. DAVID WATERS, COMMISSIONER 13 E. KENNETH BURDGE, COMMISSIONER FRANK J. DODD, COMMISSIONER 14 JAMES R. HURLEY, COMMISSIONER 15 PRESENT FOR THE CASINO CONTROL COMMISSION: 16 17 KAREN G. BIACHE, ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST 18 ON BEHALF OF THE COMMISSION STAFF: 19 STEVEN M. INGIS, ASSISTANT COUNSEL 20 21 SILVER & RENZI REPORTING SERVICE 824 West State Street 22 Trenton, New Jersey 08618 609-989-9191 (Toll Free NJ) 800-792-8880 23 24 25

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MS. BIACHE: I would like to read an opening statement.

"This is to advise the general public 3 and to instruct that it be recorded in the Minutes 4 that in Compliance with Chapter 231 of the Public Laws 5 of 1975, entitled the 'Open Public Meetings Act,' the 6 New Jersey Casino Control Commission at 4:04 p.m. on 7 August 17, 1990 hand-delivered to the Office of the 8 Secretary of State and caused to be posted on the 9 bulletin board located outside the Secretary of 10 State's Office at the State House, Trenton, New Jersey 11 and at 4:40 p.m. on August 17, 1990 mailed to the 12 Press of Atlantic City and to the Newark Star Ledger 13 and to the Office of the Clerk of Atlantic City an 14 Annual Meeting Schedule setting forth the time, date 15 and location of this meeting. 16 "Members of the press will be 17

permitted to take photographs at today's meeting. We 18 would ask, however, that this be done in a manner 19 which is not disruptive of the meeting or distracting 2 0 to the Commission and which does not interfere with 21the public's right to observe the meeting." 2 2 Thank you, ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: 23 Ms. Biache. 24

Good morning everyone. We call this

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hearing to order and I note the presence today of all 1 2 five Commissioners. I also note the presence of counsel, Mr. Ribis, Mr. Fusco, and Mr. Auriemma. 3 The petitioners in this matter are 4 the Trump Castle, Trump Plaza and Trump Taj Mahal 5 casino licensees. They seek various items of relief 6 with respect to the restructuring of some of the debt 7 related to the three casinos and other assets owned by 8 9 Donald Trump. The total debt of all Trump entities 10 is approximately 3.3 billion dollars. 1.3 billion 11 dollars is casino-related bond debt which is not 12 affected by the restructuring. The remaining two 13 14 billion dollars is bank debt, approximately one billion dollars of which is the subject of the 15 restructuring. 16 17 There are two essential restructurings documents, the Credit Agreement and the 18 19 Override Agreement. 20 Under the Credit Agreement, seven banks will grant a 65 million dollar line of credit to 2 1 2 2 The initial draw will be 40 million dollars, Trump. 23 20 million dollars of which will replace 20 million 24 dollars previously loaned to meet an interest payment on the Trump Castle bonds. The remainder is to be 25

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1	used in accordance with the business plan.	
2	Interest on borrowings under the	
3	Credit Agreement will be payable currently. Principal	
4	repayment will be deferred until the agreement	
5	expires. The agreement is for three years, extendible	
6	to five years at Trump's option if he satisfies	
7	various conditions, including supplying a new business	
8	plan acceptable to the seven banks covering the	
9	additional two years.	
10	The Override Agreement is between	
11	Trump and the nine banks which hold the one billion	
12	dollars in restructuring debt, 840 million dollars of	
13	which affords potential recourse to Trump, because it	
14	is guaranteed by him or is debt of a partnership in	
15	which he is a general partner. The nine banks include	
16	the seven signatories to the Credit Agreement. The	
17	principal, and in most cases, the interest on the one	
18	billion dollars will be deferred for five years. In	
19	addition, the banks will observe a five year	
20	moratorium on recourse against Trump.	
21	For his part, Trump has agreed to	
2 2	pledge all of the equity in the casino companies. The	
23	pledge will secure in order of priority, payments on	
24	certain existing, but presently unsecured debts	
2 5	referred to as the Special Collateral. Payments on	

1	he 65 million dollar line of credit and interest	
2	payments on the one billion dollars in deferred debt.	
3	The Special Collateral debts include the 108 million	
4	dollars in casino-related debt, consisting of a 75	
5	million dollar loan to Trump Taj Mahal Realty	
6	Corporation, a 13 million dollar line of credit to	
7	Trump Castle Associates, and a 19.6 million dollar	
8	line of credit to Trump Plaza Associates.	
9	Under the Credit and Override	
10	Agreements, Trump must also implement the business	
11	plans, adopt accounting controls and business	
12	procedures, and appoint a senior financial officer.	
13	The business plans, business procedures, accounting	
14	controls, and the identity and job description of the	
15	senior financial officer must all be reasonably	
16	satisfactory to the banks.	
17	Trump has also agreed to cause his	
18	companies to dividend to him all cash not required to	
19	be held in the ordinary course of business, or, in the	
20	case of the casinos, not required to be retained in	
21	the operating companies by this Commission. Because	
2 2	of restrictions on his personal finances, the	
23	dividends will make funds available for debt	
24	repayment.	
2 5	As long as there is any outstanding	

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loan under the Credit Agreement, the seven signatory 1 banks may declare a default by a vote of the holders 2 of two-thirds of the outstanding amount of the loan, 3 Events of upon the occurrence of an event of default. 4 default include a payment default under the Credit 5 Agreement; the breach of any term of the Credit 6 Agreement; the failure to keep any loan document in 7 full force and effect; a payment default on any 8 indebtedness of Trump or his affiliates, other than 9 the Trump Shuttle, of over five million dollars; a 10 bankruptcy or other judicial declaration of insolvency 11 by Trump or any of his affiliates; the failure of 12 Trump or any of his affiliates to make payments to 13 certain employee benefits plans; any judgment of over 14 five million dollars against Trump or his affiliates, 15 other than the Trump Shuttle, which remains unpaid for 16 80 days; any material adverse change in the condition, 17 financial or otherwise, of Trump or his affiliates; 18 any governmental action which materially and adversely 19 affects the ability of Trump and his affiliates to 2 0 operate the casinos; any restructuring of the equity 21 of any casino company; and Trump's death or 22 incapacity. 23 Events of default also include the 24 breach of covenants which require Trump, among other 25

things, to pay taxes on all of his assets, maintain insurance on all of his assets, limit cash in his companies to the amount needed for operations, abide by the business plan, appoint a senior financial officer and implement business procedures and accounting controls.

If a default is declared following any event of default, the seven banks may take any action provided in the Credit Agreement, including foreclosing on the equity in the casinos.

The Override Agreement enumerates 11 uniform events of default which are substantially the 12 same as the events of default in the Credit Agreement, 13 but also include payment defaults under the Override 14 If a default has been declared under the 15 Agreement. Credit Agreement or there is no loan outstanding under 16 the Credit Agreement, and a uniform event of default 17 occurs, the nine banks can declare a default by a vote 18 of the holders of two-thirds of the amount of the 19 2 Ol deferred debt. The banks may then exercise any remedy under the Override Agreement, including terminating 21 the agreement and foreclosing on the casino equity. 22 On the basis of this brief overview 23 of two very complex documents, I will address the 24 25 items of relief requested by the petition. These fall

1 into two general categories: Those relating to 2 approval of the pledges of the casino equity, and 3 those relating to the approval of the Credit and 4 Override Agreements.

Approval of the pledges is mandated 5 by the Casino Control Act, specifically Section 82 (d) 6 (7), which requires prior Commission approval of the 7 transfer of securities of a nonpublicly traded casino 8 licensee; Section 44, which defines a security as 9 including an instrument evidencing a creditor 10 interest, and Section 47.2, which defines a transfer 11 as including the fixing of a lien. In addition, the 12 13 casino license resolutions require preapproval of 14 transfers of interest in the licensees and the corporate partners in the licensees, and the 15 partnership agreements and corporate charters require 16 17 the same approval.

Section 82 (d) (7) does not set forth 18 any criteria for the approval of securities 19 20 Obviously, the Commission must look to the transfers. policies of the Act. Most relevant here are the 21 22 policy of prohibiting any involvement of unqualified 23 persons in the ownership or operation of casinos; and 24 the policy of promoting continuity and stability of 25 casino operations, including the requirement that

casino licensees maintain financial stability,
 integrity and responsibility.

As to the matter of qualification, petitioners request a ruling that the Credit and Override Agreement banks are exempt under Section 85 (c) of the Act. That section exempts a banking or other licensed lending institution which holds a mortgage or other lien acquired in the ordinary course of business.

As I have already indicated, the 10 banks have a role in the Trump reorganization beyond 11 that normally enjoyed by a lender. I refer to such 12 matters as their approval authority over the business 13 plan, the senior financial officer, and the use of 14 cash generated by Trump businesses as well as their 15 ability to block any restructuring of the equity in 16 17 the casino companies.

18 It could be argued that banks in such a position should not be exempted from qualification. 19 20 Section 85 (c) could also be read as providing that a bank which has the ability to control a casino 21 licensee is nonetheless exempt from qualification. 22 Ι do not think we need decide that issue because I do 23 not believe that the banks in question have sufficient 24 25 control to require their designation as qualifiers.

In reaching that conclusion, I am mindful that 1 petitioners must establish the suitability of these 2 banks as financial sources under Section 84 (b). 3 While petitioners concede that the 4 seven Credit Agreement banks are financial sources, 5 they request a ruling that the nine Override Agreement 6 The Override Agreement grants a lien banks are not. 7 on the equity in three casinos. There is no question 8 that such a lien bears a relation to the casinos under 9 Section 84 (b), and that the banks are thus financial 10 11 sources. A further financial source issue 12 arises from the fact that seven of the loans covered 13 by the Override Agreement have assignee or participant 14 The Commission has consistently held that all 15 banks. members of a bank syndicate which funds a loan within 16 the purview of Section 84 (b) must qualify as 17 This is in keeping with the financial sources. 18 requirement of Section 84 (b) that all holders of an 19 evidence of indebtedness which bears any relation to a 2 Ol casino must qualify. However, the Commission has also 21 ruled that certain participant banks will not be 2 2 deemed financial sources. The ruling covered 23 instances where the participant merely received a 24 right to share in the loan proceeds, and had no right 25

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in the collateral and no voice in how to proceed in 1 the event of a default. The Commission found the 2 interest of such participants too attenuated to bear 3 any relation to the casino. 4 Some of the participants under the 5 seven loans in question fit within this prior ruling, 6 while several others do not, because they have voting 7 rights with respect to the declaration of a default. 8 However, petitioners argue there are other factors 9 which minimize the significance of these voting 10 11 rights. First, as long as there is an 12 outstanding loan under the Credit Agreement, the 13 lenders under the Override Agreement are prevented 14 from declaring a default unless the lenders under the 15 This imposes a layer Credit Agreement have done so. 16 of decision making prior to any action by the Override 17 18 Agreement banks. In addition, if there is a uniform 19

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event of default under the Override Agreement, a default can only be declared by a two-thirds vote of the nine banks. A participant or assignee bank would have, at most, the right to vote as to how the lead bank in its consortium, as one of the nine Override Agreement banks, would vote with respect to a

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default. This is another level of dilution of voting
 power of the participants and assignees.

3 Finally, the Override Agreement banks 4 vote in proportion to the amount of recourse debt that 5 they hold. The seven loans covered by the Override Agreement, which have assignees or participants have 6 between 1.6 percent and 16 percent of the total 7 8 recourse debt. Thus, these loans have relatively small input into the 66 and two-third percent vote 9 10 needed to declare a default.

11 In identifying financial sources, the Commission has considered not only potential control, 12 but also potential economic benefit. 13 Petitioners contend that the participant and assignee banks 14 15 receive limited benefit from the pledge of the casino equity because the pledge only secures repayment of 16 the interest on the deferred debt, and at the outset 17 of the Override Agreement there will be no interest 18 19 Petitioners also point out that the lien on due. 20 casino equity is of limited benefit because it will be junior to the liens securing existing debt, Special 21 Collateral debt, and Credit Agreement debt. 2 2 23 In my view, the ability of the participant and assignee banks to cause the exercise 24

25 of remedies upon default is sufficiently remote, and

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the benefit to them from the pledge of the casino 1 equity is sufficiently limited, so that the Commission 2 may conclude that the liens of these banks do not bear 3 any relation within the meaning of Section 84 (b). 4 The only exception I would make is to 5 require qualification as financial sources of the two 6 participants in the 75 million dollar loan to Trump 7 Taj Mahal Realty Corporation because the holders of 8 that Special Collateral loan have the potential to 9 move independently against the equity in the Taj 10 11 Mahal. Having dealt with all qualification 12 issues raised by the pledges of the casino equity, I 13 will turn to the financial stability issues. 14 Section 1 (b) 14 of the Act provides 15 that confidence in casino gaming operations is eroded 16 to the extent that the State of New Jersey does not 17 provide a regulatory framework that permits and 18 promotes stability and continuity in casino gaming 19 Section 84 (a) requires all casino 20 operations. licensees to establish their financial stability, 21 integrity and responsibility. The Commission has also 22 understood these Section 84 (a) criteria as intended 23 not only to promote a stable and robust casino 24industry which can contribute to the redevelopment of 25

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Atlantic City, but also to eliminate marginal operators which may revert to the unscrupulous practices which have plagued casinos in other jurisdictions.

5 Petitioners request a ruling that the 6 Commission may approve the pledges of the casino 7 equity without considering the financial stability, 8 integrity and responsibility of the casino licensees 9 or the Trump Organization.

Petitioners note that the Commission 10 must consider these issues at all regularly scheduled 11 license hearings and can consider them at a reopened 12 They argue that it is hearing at any time. 13 unnecessary to perform a full-scale stability analysis 14 of the casino licensees and the Trump Organization in 15 order to approve the proposed transactions so long as 16 it can be demonstrated that these transactions will 17 have a positive effect on stability. If overall 18 stability needs to be reviewed, petitioners contend 19 that this can be done after they are permitted to 20 realize the benefits of the debt restructuring. 21 If the Commission is, in fact, 22 convinced that the restructuring will leave the 23 casinos more stable than it found them, petitioners' 24 contention that we need not conduct a full stability 25

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1 analysis at this point is persuasive. Whether the 2 record establishes the salutary effect of the 3 restructuring is, however, a difficult and troublesome 4 question.

5 It is obvious that the restructuring will confer substantial benefits on the Trump 6 7 Organization, and on the casinos as assets of that 8 organization. There will be 65 million dollars in 9 fresh capital, and the debt service on one billion 10 dollars in existing loans will be deferred. There 11 will also be a moratorium on recourse against Mr. 12 Trump which will have the effect of protecting his 13 assets, including the equity in the casinos from 14 All of these provisions will surely have a creditors. stabilizing effect. In addition, the deferral of debt 15 service on 108 million dollars in casino related loans 16 17 will have a direct stabilizing effect on the casinos. On the other hand, there are features 18 19 of this restructuring which could be extremely 20 destabilizing to the casinos. Absent the 21restructuring, if one of the casinos were to default 22 on its existing debt, it would presumably attempt to 23 reach an accommodation with its lenders, such as a 24 debt-for-equity exchange. Failing that, it might 25 suffer a foreclosure of the casino hotel and a sale td

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1 a qualified buyer in accordance with the Interim 2 Casino Authorization provisions of the Act. In the 3 alternative, it might go into bankruptcy and obtain 4 the benefits of an automatic stay of all of its 5 obligations and an ultimate reorganization with a 6 lessened debt burden.

7 The Commission has dealt with all of 8 these alternatives in the past and could surely deal 9 with any of them again with respect to a Trump 10 property. As of today, none of these alternatives with respect to one Trump casino would necessarily 11 have any effect on the other two. 12 If the restructuring is effectuated, however, each of these 13 alternatives will be an event of default under the 14 15Credit Agreement and a uniform event of default under 16 the Override Agreement, and could lead to a 17 foreclosure on the equity of all three properties. 18 Thus, the restructuring links the fate of the three properties, and increases the likelihood that 19 financial problems at one would lead to foreclosure at 2 0 21the others. 2 2 Even more disturbing is the link the

restructuring forges between the fate of the casinos, and that of other Trump assets. If, for example, the Trump Shuttle goes into bankruptcy, or employee

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benefit fund payments are not made at the New York
Plaza Hotel, or real estate taxes are not paid on the
Penn Railroad Yards, the Credit and Override Agreement
banks could call a default, and, having obtained a
secured position with respect to the casino equity,
could satisfy outstanding obligations from that
equity.

We are thus being asked to tie the 8 fate of the three casinos to a host of events which 9 have nothing to do with their individual or collective 10 financial condition. We are being asked to do this 11 without holding a hearing on the financial stability 12 of the Trump Organization, and thus without being able 13 to gauge with any precision the likelihood that 14 various events of default will occur. 15

We are also being asked to approve a 16 restructuring which would substantially limit the 17 ability of the individual Trump casinos to reach an 18 accommodation with their bondholders, as well as the 19 ability of the Trump Organization to make a public 20 offering of equity in a common casino holding 21 company. If all of the equity in the casinos is 22 pledged to the Credit and Override Agreement banks, 23 equity cannot be offered to bondholders or the public 24 without the agreement of those banks. 25

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1	During the prehearing process,
2	petitioners put forth their theory as to why the
3	Commission should allow the pledge of the casino
4	equity without holding a financial stability hearing.
5	As set forth in the second prehearing conference
6	order, petitioners' argument is essentially this: The
7	Trump Organization is now in default on loans on most
8	of its noncasino assets; the Trump Organization lacks
9	the resources to pay this debt, a substantial portion
10	of which is resource to Mr. Trump; therefore, if the
11	restructuring is not approved, creditors will be able
12	to obtain judgments against Mr. Trump and ultimately
13	reach his personal assets including the casino
14	equity. In essence, we are being told that
15	foreclosure on the casino equity, whether through
16	judgments or bankruptcy of the Trump Organization, is
17	a virtual certainty without this restructuring, but
18	may be avoided if the restructuring is consummated.
19	Petitioners have been understandably
20	reluctant to proclaim the financial woes of the Trump
21	Organization from the witness stand. However, the
22	report of the Division of Financial Evaluation and
23	Control of the Commission staff reveals that there are
24	currently 540.5 million dollars in past due debt
2 5	maturities, of which 240.5 million dollars is

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personally guaranteed by Mr. Trump. For the next nine 1 months, ending on April 30, 1991, there will be 2 another 169.5 million dollars in debt maturities. 3 Projected cash flows for the nine months, without 4 giving effect to the Credit or Override Agreements, 5 shows a deficiency for each month, ranging from eight 6 to 18 million dollars. Extending cash balance as of 7 April 30, 1991, is projected to be negative 68 million 8 9 dollars.

The report of Trump accountants 10 Kenneth Leventhal & Company tells much the same 11 Mr. Cerabino testified that, based on the story. 12 Leventhal report, the Trump Organization does not have 13 the resources to pay its past due noncasino debts. As 14 to the casinos, the August 15, 1990 update to the 15 report reveals that operating results are below 16 projections, and concludes that in the circumstances, 17 there can be no assurance that the operating results 18 of the individual casinos will improve or alternative 19 means can be devised to satisfy the obligations 20 presently payable or becoming due in the next year. 21 This is obviously a situation in 22 which there are no good answers for Mr. Trump or for 23 New Jersey. Whether we approve or disapprove this 24 restructuring, our action will be fundamentally 25

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unsettling. However, I come down in favor of the
 restructuring because I am persuaded of two things.

First, it is clear that, absent some 3 form of restructuring, the casino equity will be 4 reached by creditors holding liens on noncasino 5 Second, in view of the enormous amount of 6 assets. time and effort put into this proposal, and in view of 7 8 the absence of noncasino assets in which the Trump Organization has substantial equity, it is highly 9 unlikely that rejection of this proposal will lead to 10 another restructuring which will not include a pledge 11 In sum, I find that the risk of of the casino equity. 12 substantial economic disruption at the casinos will be 13 less with the restructuring than it is without it. 14

I therefore move that the Commission 15 approve the pledges of the equity in Trump Plaza 16 Associates, Trump Castle Associates, Trump Taj Mahal 17 Associates and Trump Hotel Management Corporation to 18 the Credit Agreement and the Override Agreement 19 signatory banks, subject to the conditions proposed by 20 I further move 21 the Division of Gaming Enforcement. that the Commission find that the Credit Agreement and 22 the Override Agreement signatory banks, as well as the 23 24 lead and participant banks on the 75 million dollar Trump Taj Mahal Realty Corporation loan, are suitable 25

as financial sources. 1 Is there a second? 2 COMMISSIONER BURDGE: Second. 3 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Comment or 4 discussion on that motion? 5 If not, all those in favor? 6 COMMISSIONER WATERS: Madam Chair, I 7 just have some brief comments at this point. 8 It is with a great deal of reluctance 9 that I intend to support the motion. My reluctance 10 stems from the fact that this workout plan leaves the 11 Trump Organization with over one billion dollars of 12 casino debt which has not been addressed. I don't 13 want this to be construed as criticism of the Trump 14 I am sure they would have liked to have 15 Organization. However, we have been told that it was 16 it otherwise. impossible to get the consortium of banks to 17 18 participate in the workout which would encompass all 19 of the Trump debt. This says something about the banks' interest in this matter and I think its failure 20to recognize the public interest in trying to deal 21 with the entire situation. I have no reason to doubt 22 that claim as made by representatives of Trump, and as 23 a result, I would expect Trump to present a plan 24 within a short time frame, as suggested by the 25

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Division, which hopefully will enable the 1 extinguishment of a substantial portion of the 2 remaining debt. Without such a plan, based on the 3 reports of our Financial Evaluation Division and the 4 Division of Gaming Enforcement, it's obvious that 5 revenue from the Trump casino properties will not 6 service that debt, and, thus, financial stability of 7 those properties will be in danger. 8

In the past two weeks we have dealt 9 with two examples, Griffin and Trump, of the problems 10 created by taking on debt obligations which cannot be 11 serviced by the existing level of casino revenues. 12 Those organizations are not the only casino entities 13 which have an excessive debt structure. I would hope 14 that those other entities will note the experience of 15 Griffin and Trump and will take those steps necessary 16 to avoid a similar fate. 17

Recently, the media has publicized 18 the fact that many of the casinos are failing to turn 19 The Casino Association, when responding a net profit. 20 to this situation, predictably sounds like the voice 21 of doom and looks to government to effect a 2 2 turnaround. Governmental action is not the solution, 23 The casino industry itself has the nor should it be. 24 wherewithal to bring about the needed recovery. 25

While the recent economic downturn 1 has seriously affected many industries, real estate 2 development and housing, retail establishments, 3 automobile manufacturers and others, the impact on the 4 casino industry has been relatively mild. Gross 5 revenues for the six months ending June 30, 1990 in 6 the casino industry shows approximately a four percent 7 increase over a like period in 1989. While that 8 increase is not running at a rate as great as that 9 experienced in prior years, it doesn't mean that the 10Atlantic City casino industry is on the verge of 11 However, that could occur if the industry 12 failure. continues to fail to look within itself for the 13 The industry cannot continue to give away 14 solution. exorbitant amounts in the form of promotional expenses 15 and allowances, compensate its executives without 16 regard to performance, fail to control employee 17 turnover and fail to restructure debt in order to 18 reduce debt service. 19 I would, accordingly, urge the 20 industry to give serious consideration to effecting 21 22 improvements in the foregoing areas as soon as In other words, the time is now! 23 possible. ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Thank you, 24 Commissioner. 25

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Any further comment or discussion on 1 the motion as made and seconded? 2 If not, all those in favor? 3 The motion carries unanimously. 4 (All Commissioners present voted in 5 favor of the motion) 6 Obviously, I ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: 7 do not view this restructuring as the total solution 8 to the financial problem of the Trump Organization or 9 the casino licensees. Many difficulties lie ahead, 10 including the 47 million dollar Taj Mahal bond payment 11 due on November 15. 12 Having based my conclusion that the 13 pledge should be approved on the evidence concerning 14 the Trump Organization's financial distress, it 15 follows that we must hold a full financial stability 16 The Casino Control Act hearing as soon as possible. 17 requires all casino enterprises to maintain financial 18 stability, integrity and responsibility. We have 19 approved the pledges without inquiring into whether 20 the three Trump properties continue to meet these 21 standards, and it is surely our obligation to conduct 22 In order that the that inquiry as quickly as we can. 23 matter does not linger, I move that the Commission 24 reopen the casino license hearings with regard to the 25

three Trump properties and that we schedule a combined 1 hearing on all the licensees to begin during the month 2 of October 1990. If the motion is adopted, I will 3 begin the prehearing process within the next several 4 5 weeks. Is there a second? 6 COMMISSIONER WATERS: Second. 7 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Comment or 8 9 discussion? All those in favor? 10 The motion carries unanimously. 11 12 (All Commissioners present voted in 13 favor of the motion) ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: I will now 14 turn to petitioners' request for approval of the 15 Credit and Override Agreements. 16 Section 104 (b) of the Act requires 17 casino licensees to keep records of agreements 18 concerning the business of the casino hotel; and gives 19 the Commission the discretionary authority to review 20 such agreements on the basis of the reasonableness of 21 22 their terms, including the terms and compensation, and 23 the qualifications of the parties involved. 24 The Credit and Override Agreements 25 are clearly covered by Section 104 (b). While

preapproval of these agreements is not mandated, it
 has been requested by petitioners.

Petitioners seek approval of the
agreements in their entirety, specifically including
the facility fee provisions of the Override Agreement.

6 Under the Override Agreement, an interim facility fee is payable in connection with any 7 capital event, that is, any sale, refinancing or 8 equity offering involving the casinos and occurring 9 prior to the determination date. The determination 10 date is defined as the earlier of the date on which 11 all the debt obligations covered by the Override 12Agreement are paid in full and June 30, 1995. 13 In 14 addition, if Trump owns any equity in any of the 15 casinos on the determination date, the banks will be 16 entitled to receive a final facility fee.

17 For each casino capital event 18 occurring prior to the determination date, the facility fee will be 10 percent of the net cash 19 20 proceeds, if any, received by Trump. While the 21 definition of net cash proceeds is complex, in the 22 broadest terms it refers to proceeds after the payment of transaction costs and certain covered debt 23 24 obligations under the Override Agreement relating to 25 the casinos.

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The final facility fee will be 10 percent of the appraised amount of Trump's remaining equity interest in the casinos on the determination date. The appraised amount is defined generally as the fair market value of Trump's remaining equity interest minus, among other things, the amount of covered debt obligations.

Despite its complexity, the idea 8 9 behind the facility fee is simple -- to give the banks 10 a 10 percent share of Trump's equity in the casinos. 11 The facility fee, like the equity 12 pledges, is part of the consideration for the new 13 credit facility, the debt service deferral and the 14 personal recourse moratorium. As such, it is 15 reasonable. However, I note that it constitutes a 16 security interest in the casino licensees, which, 17 absent the bank exemption, would require its holders 18 to qualify. Were we not dealing with banks, we would 19 surely hold, as we have held in the past, that the 20 right to receive the value of an equity interest is indistinguishable from the right to hold that equity 21 22 interest for purposes of qualification under Section 23 85 (c) of the Act.

I am not aware of any other
 provisions of the Credit and Override Agreements which

require comment, and I move that they be approved 1 2 under Section 104 (b). 3 Is there a second? 4 COMMISSIONER HURLEY: Second. 5 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Comment or discussion? 6 7 All those in favor? 8 The motion carries unanimously. 9 (All Commissioners present voted in 10 favor of the motion) 11 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Petitioners 12 also request approval of amendments to the Trump Plaza 13 Associates, Trump Castle Associates and Trump Taj 14 Mahal Associates partnership agreements. These are technical amendments necessary to implement the 15 16 pledges. As we have approved the pledges, I move that we approve the amendments. 17 18 Is there a second? 19 COMMISSIONER WATERS: Second. 20 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Comment or discussion? 2122 All those in favor? 23 The motion carries unanimously. 24 (All Commissioners present voted in 25 favor of the motion)

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ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Petitioners next request approval of a lease from Trump Crystal Tower Associates to Trump Plaza Associates and an assignment of rents to Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company.

6 Manufacturers loaned Trump Crystal 7 Tower up to 85 million dollars to purchase and 8 refurbish the former Atlantis Casino Hotel, now the 9 Regency. Crystal Tower plans to lease the Regency to 10 Trump Plaza for four years. The base rent will be 50 11 percent of the debt service on the Manufacturers loan 12 in the first year, 75 percent in the second year and 13 100 percent in the third and fourth years. Crystal 14 Tower proposes to assign these rents to 15 Manufacturers. The remainder of the debt service on 16 the loan will be deferred under the Override 17 Agreement. There will also be an additional rent 18 equal to all operating costs of the Regency. 19 Clearly, the lease and assignment of 2 0 rents are subject to review under Section 104 (b). 21 These agreements will effectively allow Manufacturers 22 to look to Trump Plaza for partial repayment for its loan to Trump Crystal Tower. This arrangement is in 23 24 accordance with the Special Collateral provisions. 25 Petitioners contend, and I have no reason to disagree,

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that the transaction has a legitimate business purpose 1 for Trump Plaza because it can use the 500 rooms at 2 3 the Regency as part of its casino hotel. I therefore move that we approve the 4 5 lease and assignment of rents. Petitioners can work 6 with our staff to resolve the regulatory implications of using the Regency in connection with the Plaza. 7 Is there a second? 8 9 COMMISSIONER DODD: Second. ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Comment or 10 discussion? 11 All those in favor? 12 13 The motion carries unanimously. 14 (All Commissioners present voted in 15 favor of the motion) ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Petitioners 16 17 next seek approval of a mortgage and assignment of leases from Seashore Four Associates to First Fidelity 18 19 Bank and Bankers Trust Company. 20Seashore Four owns and leases to Trump Plaza part of the realty under that facility. 21 22 Seashore Four is owned by Donald Trump and holds a 23 casino service industry license. 24 First Fidelity has issued a letter of 25 credit to secure Seashore Four's debt to another bank

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in connection with the purchase of the land. 1 As part of the Special Collateral 2 3 provisions, First Fidelity will defer Trump's obligation to repay money drawn under the letter of 4 credit and will renew the letter of credit. In 5 exchanges, Seashore Four will grant First Fidelity a 6 mortgage on the land, an assignment of the lease and 7 the right to the rent. 8 In addition, Seashore Four will grant 9 10 Bankers Trust, as agent for the banks under the Credit Agreement, second and third mortgages on the land and 11 subordinated assignments of lease and the right to 12 receive the rents. The second lien will secure loans 13 under the Credit Agreement and the third lien will 14 secure payment of deferred interest under the Override 15 16 Agreement. 17 Again, this is a Section 104 (b) I believe it is reasonable, and I move 18 transaction. 19 that we approve it. 20 Is there a second? 21 COMMISSIONER BURDGE: Second. 2 2 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Comment or 23 discussion? 24 All those in favor? 25 The motion carries unanimously.

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(All Commissioners present voted in 1 favor of the motion) 2 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Finally, 3 petitioners seek approval of an amendment to a 4 5 collateral assignment and general security agreement between Trump Hotel Management Corporation and First 6 7 Fidelity. Under the Taj Mahal management 8 contract, Trump Taj Mahal Associates is to pay Trump 9 Hotel Management a 10 million dollar fee for services 10 rendered in connection with the construction of the 11 hotel, as well as the semi-annual management fee of 12 1.7 percent of gross revenues. 13 As I previously noted, First Fidelity 14 has loaned Trump Taj Mahal Realty Corporation 75 15 The loan is secured by a mortgage on 16 million dollars. certain land adjacent to and used in connection with 17 In addition, payment is guaranteed by 18 the Taj Mahal. 19 Trump Hotel Management and Donald Trump. To secure 20 its guarantee, First Fidelity was granted a lien on the management contract. 21 22 The agreement is to be amended to 23 provide the obligation to pay the 10 million dollar 24 construction fee will be deferred for five years and 25 evidenced by a note which will be pledged to First

1 Fidelity. In addition, payment of the semi-annual management fee will be deferred for three years, with 2 3 the funds which would have gone to the fee to be used in connection with the Taj Mahal, including payment of 4 construction contractors' claims. The deferred 5 payment will be evidenced by a note pledged to First 6 Fidelity. 7 8 The amendment to the agreement comes 9 within Section 104 (b). It will enhance the stability 10 of the Taj Mahal entities, and I therefore move to 11 approve it. 12 Is there a second? 13 COMMISSIONER WATERS: Second. 14 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Comment or discussion? 15 16 All those in favor? 17 The motion carries unanimously. 18 (All Commissioners present voted in 19 favor of the motion) 20 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: And I 21 believe that that disposes of all of the issues before 22 us. 23 There being nothing further, we stand 24 adjourned. 25 (At which time the hearing was

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concluded at 11:37 a.m.) 

## CERTIFICATE

I, CAROLYN GERBER, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and a Notary Public of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate transcript of my original stenographic notes taken at the time and place hereinbefore set forth. 

Carolip-Gerberca

CAROLYN GERBER, CSR

Dated: August 21, 1990.